2017 JUN -9 AM 8: 41

CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

<. 1. 1. 1. Λ	2050
Public Water	r Supply Name
0090010	·
<u> </u>	Water Systems included in this CCR
	h Community public water system to develop and distribute a year. Depending on the population served by the public water, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the rocedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or e check all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by	: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
☐ Advertisement in local paper (a	attach copy of advertisement)
★ On water bills (attach copy of because the copy of because	oill)
☐ Email message (MUST Email t	the message to the address below)
☐ Other	
Date(s) customers were informed: 5////7,	/ / , / /
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or	other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed://	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSD	OH a copy) Date Emailed: / /
☐ As a URL (Provide URL	
☐ As an attachment	
☐ As text within the body of the e	email message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach cop	y of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: Chickasaw Jone	na
Date Published: 5 / 17 / 17	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of loc	ations) Date Posted: / /
	te at the following address (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u>):
the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution included in this CCR is true and correct and is consisted water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Heat Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	<u>6/7/17</u> Date
Submission options (S	Select one method ONLY)
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	Fax: (601) 576 - 7800
Jackson, MS 39215	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY CHICKASAW

Before the undersigned authority of said county and state, personally appeared before, clerk of a public newspaper published in the City of Houston, County of Chickasaw, State of Mississippi, called the Chickasaw Journal, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the publication of the notice hereto affixed has been made in said paper for consecutive weeks, to-wit:
Vol. \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\
Vol. (1) No. (2), on the day of (2017)
Vol No, on the day of, 2017 Vol No, on the day of, 2017 Vol No, on the day of, 2017
VolNo, on theday of, 2017
VolNo, on the day of, 2017
Legal Ad Clerk Sworn to and subscribed to this the

Deliver payment to:

Sparta Water Association
C/O Barry Dendy
280 CR 419
Woodland, MS 39776
662-456-2910 OR 662-456-2910
This Institution is an Equal Opportunity Service Provider

17.05 Previous Balance:

SPARTA SINGL PREV: 822660

USED: 940 PRES: 823600

15.50

TOTAL NEW CHARGES ON 05/01/17

15.50

AMOUNT NOW DUE: 32.55

After 05/10/17 pay 34.10

Gus Hughes

Acct# 01-0445 SVC:03/17/17-04/17/17 (31 days) 128 CR 83

2016 Consumer Confidence Report is available and may be obtained by calling water system operator.

FIRST-CLASS MAIL US POSTAGE PAID MAILED FROM ZIP CODE 39776 PERMIT#1

Return this portion with payment.

Billed: 05/01/17

AMOUNT NOW DUE: 32.55

After 05/10/17 pay 34.10

Acct# 01-0445

128 CR 83

Gus Hughes 128 CR 83 Woodland MS 39776

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Sparta Water Association PWS ID# 0090010 June 2017

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Sparta Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water source is groundwater, and our wells draw from the Eutaw Formation.

Source water assessment and its availability

Our source water assessment has been conducted and is available for public review and we are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. To receive copies please contact Sparta Water Association.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Barry Dendy at 662-456-2910. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held every other month on the 3rd Thursday at the Sparta Water Department at 608 CR 83, at 7:00 pm.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Sparta Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Ra Low	nge High	Sampl <u>Date</u>	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfec			<u>water</u>	LOW	<u> </u>	Date	<u>Y IUIALIUII</u>	1 y picar Source
(There is convincing evid			sinfectant	is necessar	v for cont	rol of mic	crobial contai	minants.)
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	13.7	NA		2014	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.5	0.5	0.6	2016	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	1	NA		2014	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0567	0.0508	0.0567	2014	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	5.5	2.8	5.5	2014	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.455	0.422	0.455	2014	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.48	<0.08	0.48	2016	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, Sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-Nitrite (ppm)	10	10	0.49	<0.1	0.49	2016	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, Sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG or <u>MRDLC</u>	TT,or	Your <u>Water</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>	# of Sa Excee <u>MCL</u>	eding	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	2014	C)	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	3	2014	1		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Term	<u>Definition</u>
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.
Important Drinking Water De	
<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water
	below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of
	safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in
	drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available
	treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant
	in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment
	or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment
•	technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water
	disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not
	reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in
	drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for
	control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

Copies of CCR will not be mailed unless requested. For more information or to obtain a copy please contact:

Barry H. Dendy 280 CR 419 Woodland, MS 39776

Phone: 662-456-2910

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Sparta Water Association PWS ID# 0090010 June 2017

CORRECTED COPY

Is my water safe?

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	MCLG	MCL, TT, or	Your	Da		Caraci		
Contaminants	or <u>MRDLG</u>	MRDL	Water	Low	nge High	Sampl Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfec	tion By-Proc	lucts						
(There is convincing evidence	ence that add	ition of a di	sinfectant	is necessar	v for cont	rol of mic	crobial conta	minants.)
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	13.7	NA		2014	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.5	0.5	0.6	2016	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	1	NA		2014	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants	4.00							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0567	0.0508	0.0567	2014	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	5.5	2.8	5.5	2014	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
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Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.48	<0.08	0.48	2016	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, Sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
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Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL. TT,or <u>MRDL</u>	Your <u>Water</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>	# of Sa Excee <u>MCL</u>	eding	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants								A Marie Teach
Copper - action level at	1.3	1.3	0.1	2015-	C		No	Corrosion of household

Contaminants Inorganic Contaminants	or MRDLG	MCL. TT,or MRDL	Your <u>Water</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>	# of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	2015- 2017	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	2	2015- 2017	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions	
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	treatment technology.
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***************************************	in drinking water.
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	or other requirements which a water system must follow.
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